

Athens Post.

Athens, Friday, June 6, 1862.

The friends and patrons of Dr. Manly will notice by reference to his card in another column of this paper that he will resume his practice at Bridge Hotel, on the first Monday of next month.

See advertisement for Receiver's Sale next page.

Good Tobacco.

J. A. Tress, Athens, has just received a large lot of excellent Chewing Tobacco, which he will sell on fair terms. We commend our friends who have a fondness for the weed, to lay in a supply while the article can be had at reasonable rates.

Provost Marshal.

Capt. Wm. L. LAFREY has been appointed Provost Marshal for the District composed of the counties of McMinn, Polk, Bradley, Rhea, Meigs, and Blount.

The Confederate Currency.

The Atlanta Confederacy doubts the propriety of Gen. Smith's order in relation to the currency. There may be no necessity for any thing of the sort in Georgia, but there was a necessity for it here in East Tennessee. And had not something been done to check the war on the currency, in a month or two more it would have been worthless in respect to ordinary business transactions. General Smith's order was based upon facts patent to every one in East Tennessee, and as our friends farther South are not presumed to be entirely familiar with the true state of affairs in this direction, we hope they will not seek to prejudice a step that is having a wholesome effect here, and which cannot possibly do harm elsewhere.

A Stirring Up!

What virtue there is, remarks the Macon "Telegraph," in a mobilized army and a moving general! What a shaking old Stonewall is giving the Wall street Federals about now! It is not too much to say that his little army is doing more to prove the Confederate cause still alive, than all the hundreds of thousands at Richmond, Corinth, and on the coast from the Carolinas to Mobile. But suppose that in the course of a week or ten days McClellan should be defeated at Richmond, Halleck at Corinth, and Jackson should be penetrating the enemy's territory on the East, while Price in the West should be marching up into Kentucky and Ohio, would not that be a cash business for a "played out" Confederacy? Yet all that looks to us very possible.

The Potomac Crossed.

Intelligence received in official quarters yesterday, says the Richmond Examiner, of the 30th ultimo, leaves no doubt but that the line of the Potomac has at last been crossed, and that a portion of Gen. Jackson's command is now at Williamsport, in Maryland. The army having been once mobilized, is in a condition to make rapid marches. It is reported that in Baltimore there were recently but three thousand Federal troops, and scarcely as many in Washington and vicinity. Further news from Gen. Jackson's command will be anxiously expected.

Nashville.

A dispatch from Nashville, dated May 23, to the Northern press, shows there is life in that city yet.

An election was held in the State yesterday for judicial officers. The vote in Nashville stood for Circuit Judge, Brien (Union) 670; Foster (Secessionist) 706. The secessionists generally voted. The Union men rarely voted, regarding the election as invalid.

Governor Johnson will give no commission to the secessionists elected. The President and Cashier of the Bank of the Union were arrested yesterday, by order of Governor Johnson, on the charge of treason.

The town of Pulaski has been assessed for \$1,268 by the Provost Marshal, to compensate a Union merchant for goods taken by Morgan's troops.

The Yankees in Greenbrier County. The Yankees at Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, have, it is said, kidnapped and carried away some fifty or more negroes, the property of different persons in the vicinity. They have also commenced a general system of plundering among the people, robbing them of their horses, cattle, wagons, and other property of value; had arrested several citizens, and were generally lording it with a high hand.

"Military Governor."

Brig-Gen. Rufus Saxton has been appointed by Lincoln as "Military Governor" of South Carolina and Georgia.

Lincoln in Want of Men.

It appears that Lincoln, despite the Yankee boasts of "The Grand Union Army," needs more men to carry on the war. A Yankee paper has the following paragraph:

Albany, May 23.—An order will be issued to-morrow from the Adjutant General's department for additional volunteers from the State of New York.

Northern News.

Richmond, May 31.—Northern papers dated the 20th inst., brought from the battle field, state that McClellan telegraphed the Secretary of War at Washington that the battle at Hanover Court House resulted in a complete rout of the enemy, with a loss of one thousand—[This is another sample of McClellan's lying propensities.] Federal loss three hundred and seventy-nine, killed, wounded and missing.

The Confiscation bill has passed the House of Representatives.

The Philadelphia Enquirer says that Stonewall Jackson's successes have aroused the North, and that volunteers are pouring in.

Geo. Shipley is named as Military Commander at New Orleans in the absence of Gen. Butler.

Capt. JOHN NEAL's Company of Independent Rangers left on Monday, for their rendezvous at Post Oak Springs.

The Vicksburg Whig learns that the entire cotton crop in Arkansas will be burned. The banks of all the navigable streams have already been cleared of the staple by the flames. The people are cheerfully aiding the government in destroying it.

The Democrats in the Federal Congress.

The democratic members of the Federal Congress have issued an address to their people, setting forth the abuses and destructive policy of the party now in possession of the government, and declaring that the Union and the Constitution can only be maintained by driving that party out forever. We have room only for a brief extract from this address.—It reads:—

"Unquestionably the Constitution gives ample power to the several departments of the Government to carry on war, strictly subject to its provisions, and, in case of civil war, with perfect security to citizens of the loyal States. Every act necessary for the safety and efficiency of the Government, and for a complete and most vigorous trial of its strength, is yet wholly consistent with the observance of every provision of that instrument, and of the laws in pursuance of it. The motives of those in power were the suppression of the 'rebellion' and no more. And yet the history of the administration for the twelve months past has been and continues to be a history of repeated usurpations of power and of violations of the Constitution, and of the public and private rights of the citizen. For the proof we appeal to facts too recent to need recital here, and too flagrant and heinous for the calm narrative which we propose. Similar acts were done and a like policy pursued in the threatened war with France in the time of John Adams, with the same ultimate purpose. But two or three years the people forced them to an honorable peace with France, rebuked the excesses and abuses of power, vindicated the Constitution, and turned over the Federal Government to the principles and policy of the Democratic party. To the 'sober second thought of the people,' therefore, and to the ballot-box, we now appeal when again in like peril with our fathers."

Jackson's Brilliant Success.

The Lynchburg Republican of yesterday states that twenty-five hundred prisoners were at Woodstock, on Tuesday night en route to Staunton, and would arrive there Thursday. They were those who were captured at Front Royal and Winchester. A number were at last accounts in the latter place, waiting to be sent off. At Martinsburg our troops captured a number of cars and a passenger train, besides a large quantity of stores ammunition, etc. They also have possession of Charlottesville, capturing at that point many of Banks' fugitives and commissary stores.

The result thus far of this brilliant achievement of Jackson has been the utter annihilation of an army of 12,000 or 15,000 men, the capture of an amount of provisions, ordnance stores, small arms, horses, wagons and camp equipage, almost incredible, and last, though not least, the possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the main artery which connects the Yankee Capital with the West. Truly may Jackson say in his dispatches, that "God has blessed our arms with brilliant success."

Gen. Wool.

Lincoln has written old Gen. Wool a complimentary letter, and made him a Major General for his gallantry and good conduct in the capture of Norfolk. The capture consisted only in ordering over a body of men from Fortress Monroe to occupy the town after we had deserted it. We have not heard of a gun being fired by any of these men; but for the sake of magnifying their operations, and producing false impressions, the affair is spoken of as a meritorious achievement. We expect next to hear that some Yankee naval officer has been promoted for the destruction of the Virginia. Yankeeedom should erect a temple to Humbug.

South Carolina.

The Executive Council of South Carolina have issued an order setting forth that they concur in opinion with the people of South Carolina, assembled in Convention, that Charleston should be defended at any cost of life or property; and that, in their judgment, they would prefer a repulse of the enemy, with the entire city in ruins, to an evacuation or surrender on any terms whatever. But while they urge a defence of the city at every hazard, and claim no forbearance from the military authorities, from considerations of life or property, the Governor and Council, with the Convention, disapprove a voluntary burning of the city by the citizens themselves, irrespective of military command.

Bogus Southern Mon.

Our friend Robertson of the Greenville (Tennessee) Banner, hits somebody an awful lick in the following paragraph:

There are some Southern men within our knowledge who can talk louder and more vehemently about the numerous advantages that our will have over the North, when its independence shall be acknowledged, and this war ended, and who can crow bigger, longer, louder and more "domineerish," over every triumph of the Southern arms—especially when in company of Southern men, and who claim more bitterly a reverse than when any Southern man dare do, but who invariably in all elections are under some personal obligation to the Union candidates, and therefore must vote the Union ticket. Now all we have to say is, that for all "talk" we would not give a "continental"—when we buy anything, where we want no more than the amount above, we want in return a *quid pro quo*, which we would not get if we were to buy a wagon load of such Southern men. Men who claim to belong to, or be members of, any party, can do that party more good by voting with it than in any other way, and if they do it do that they are of no use to the party.

Emancipation Movement in Missouri.

A Mass Convention of the friends of the Lincoln administration and those favorable to the emancipation of slaves in Missouri under the plan submitted to Congress by President Lincoln, has been called to meet in Jefferson City, June 18th, to nominate State officers.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that the Yankee Government has laid an embargo on the export of Anthracite coal. The object is to prevent the rebel and other vessels from getting supplies in the West Indies.

From Richmond.

Richmond, May 31.—There was a violent rain and thunder storm here last evening, which continued for several hours. About nine o'clock the gas went out and left the city in total darkness. There was a skirmish yesterday on the Williamsburg road, in which Capt. Scarborough, of a North Carolina regiment was killed.

There is a fight progressing now on the Williamsburg road, near Chickahominy. The streams were very much swollen by the rain last evening. No report yet has been received.

Richmond, May 31.—A heavy rain last night caused a flood in Chickahominy Creek. The bridge is reported washed away, and three divisions of the enemy's forces caught this side the river. Ambulances sent down at noon. Firing of artillery and musketry distinctly heard here. No courier yet started.

Richmond, May 31.—Battle been progressing all day, near Chickahominy. All reports from the field favorable. Engagement severe. Loss on both sides heavy. Confederates wounded have been coming in for several hours. It is believed that the fight will be renewed to-morrow. The community here in good spirits and confident of victory.

Latest reliable reports from the battle field represents that the enemy have been driven one mile and a half from their position; our forces occupying their camp. We captured three batteries after most desperate fighting. The enemy is still protected by entrenchments and wood-land. Several hundred prisoners reported taken.

Richmond, June 1.—The battle yesterday took place in the vicinity of Bear Swamp, between the Railroad and the Williamsburg road, about seven miles from this city.

The account sent yesterday are correct in the main. Some cannonading is heard this morning.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The fight is progressing furiously today, chiefly with musketry. No definite reports have been received from the field of battle. The general tenor of statements made by wounded soldiers arriving, indicate that the Confederates are following up the success of yesterday.

Prisoners are constantly being brought in. Buell is not in the fight. McClellan is commanding in person. It is now believed the greater portion of the Federal army is on this side of the Creek.

Gen. Hutton, of Tennessee, was killed yesterday.

THIRD DISPATCH.

No definite accounts of the result of the battle have been received, but all reports concur that the enemy is badly whipped, and driven into the Swamp. The carnage was dreadful on both sides, but the Yankees lost two to one. Hundreds of wounded Confederates are arriving, and about 500 prisoners in all have been taken.

Richmond, June 2.—All quiet along the lines to-day. The Confederates are constantly arriving. The citizens, and particularly the ladies, are untiring in their attentions to, and care of, the wounded. It is reported that the forces on both sides are burying their dead this morning. The weather continues clear.

Richmond, June 3.—All quiet along the lines to-day. The clouds threaten heavy rain to-night.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The only incident on the lines to-day was the advance of a regiment of Yankees reconnoitering, while our troops were engaged in strengthening their position. The 12th Virginia moved forward, when the enemy receded in double-quick. Gen. Lee issued an address to the army to-day, which had a fine effect. There will be no more retroading. The watchword is, "Victory or death."

Mobile May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Ford the 30th says: "Day before yesterday the Simpson Rangers drove off the guard from O'Banville Bridge, and burnt the bridge. Our loss is one man and three horses. The enemy's loss is unknown. Three of the citizens of Oakfield were taken prisoners and conveyed to Pensacola. The Federals are not advancing."

Orders have been issued by Gen. Wool, prohibiting the sale or distribution of newspapers in Norfolk or surrounding country; prohibiting the transportation of supplies of merchandise of any kind, whether by sutlers or otherwise, and prohibiting officers, soldiers and citizens from visiting the city, except on business connected with the troops belonging to the department of Virginia.

One of the Yankee Congressmen, in a speech sometime since, said the public treasury had been plundered during the past year of as much as the entire yearly expenses of the government during the administration which the people hurled from power because of its corruption. The Yankees not having the South to plunder, are robbing among themselves.

George H. Steuart, commanding the Cavalry under Gen. Jackson, is a West Point Cadet of 1844, (a native of Maryland), entering then the Second Dragoons, was promoted Captain in 1855, and was honorably distinguished in a fight with the Cheyenne Indians in 1856.

James E. B. Steuart, who is distinguished in the Cavalry service in another division of our army, is a West Point graduate of 1854, and a native of Virginia, and was also first distinguished in service against the Indians.

The Charge at Valverde.

The Houston Telegraph in its account of the Confederate victory at Valverde, New Mexico, contains among other items the following:

Bill Scurry's charge, at Valverde, was characterized by the order, which was repeated by the other officers, when he jumped in ahead, crying out, "Come on my ragged—Texians. Now is your chance. Give it to them," at the same time jumping up and laughing. His humor inspired the boys, and at it they went, and swept every thing before them.

A letter from Newbern, N. C., dated the 8th of May, says the Yankee soldiers are dying at the rate of twenty-five a day. The same letter says a Yankee officer of high rank was lately killed in a picket skirmish.

An inscription, it is said, may be found in an Italian graveyard: "Here lies Etella, who transported a large fortune to Heaven in acts of charity, and has gone thither to enjoy it."

A gang of thirty negroes was sold in Charleston on Thursday for \$17,500, an average of over \$583.

Gen. Beauregard has ordered the newspaper reporters to place themselves beyond his lines—and no doubt very properly so.

Strawberry Plains Hospital.

Strawberry Plains, Tenn., May 30th, 1862. Having been ordered by the Medical Director of the Department of East Tennessee, to establish a General Hospital at Strawberry Plains for the reception of the sick of our army in East Tennessee, and as the Medical Department cannot furnish full supplies for Hospital purposes, we are under the necessity of calling on the patriotic citizens of the surrounding country, and the "ladies especially," for such contributions in money, bed clothing, refreshments, etc., as you are willing to contribute for the benefit of the sick of our army. All donations will be duly acknowledged, and appropriated under our own care to the use intended.

We tender our thanks to the citizens of the Copper Mining District of Polk county, for their liberal donation of \$250.00 in money, and to the citizens of Benton for \$35 in money.

Address D. Y. GREEN, Surgeon C. S. A., or JNO. GOODMAN, A. Surgeon.

Salt.

OFFICE EAST TENN. & GA. RAIL ROAD CO., Knoxville, May 21, 1862. The President of this Company directs me to say to the people of lower East Tennessee and of Whitfield county, Georgia, that if their County Court will take the steps necessary to buy and distribute among the people of the Virginia Salt Works salt to the above counties, this Company will transport the same over their Road free of charge for either freight or labor. Salt can now be secured at the Works for the above purpose, at one dollar per bushel.

Let me urge the importance of immediate action on the part of the County Courts, in this vital emergency.

R. C. JACKSON, Superintendent.

Important to Shippers. Shippers to Dalton or points beyond, are hereby notified to receive their Freight at Dalton and pay charges within twelve hours after its arrival, or it will be returned to point of shipment and taxed with transportation both ways.

This course is not of choice but necessity. R. C. JACKSON, Sup't. East Tennessee & Georgia Rail Road. Knoxville, May 14, 1862.

Notice.

Persons in East Tennessee holding claims against the Confederate States, created previous to 1st of March, for forage or services rendered, are requested to present them for payment. They will be required to make accounts in duplicate, properly sustained by the certificates of army officers or other authorized agents of the Government, each account to be recopied in his own handwriting by the person from whom the forage was purchased or by whom the service was rendered.

All persons are requested not to transfer such claims, as they will not be paid when transferred. JAMES GLOVER, Maj. & Q. M. May 30, 1862-2t

OFFICE DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL, Athens, McMinn county, Tenn., May 23d, 1862.

All officers and soldiers in this county absent from their commands, are hereby notified to immediately join their respective commands at whatever point they may now be.

J. A. GOULDY, Deputy Provost Marshal.

Third Round of Quarterly Meetings on Athens District.

Madisonville " " Elzevir, June 1
Telleo Mission, " " Tellico Plains, " 8
London, " " London, " 15
Sewee " " Buttrams, " 22
Kingston " " Winston's Chapel, " 29
Athens " " Wesleyans, July 6
Decatur " " Decatur, " 13

J. ATKINS, P. E. April 28, 1862.

MARRIED. May 23d, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Geo. Moore, Mr. Wm. H. Taylor to Mrs. Ann E. Nixon, daughter of Wm. McElwee, all of Roane county, Tenn.

Seythe Blades. ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY CATE & NEIL, Fountain Hill, June 5, 1862.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF HENRY MATLOCK, deceased, will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against said estate will present the same duly attested within the time prescribed by law.

W. M. H. TAYLOR, Executor. June 6, 1862-3w-7t5

WHO WANTS PROPERTY OF A HOUSE. I OFFER FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF Sweetwater, one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in East Tennessee, three stories high, connected with a splendid Warehouse of same dimensions. Also, very comfortable Dwelling, two stories high, 28 by 42 feet, with good building connected, such as Negro-house, Smoke-house, Dairy, &c., &c. Also, a Lot with a good Stable, Crib, &c., &c. Also, four vacant Lots, which are destined to be very valuable. Also, a good Business House, eight miles North-west of Sweetwater, in a good country for doing business. Also, EIGHTY-ONE ACRES of LAND in McMinn county, adjoining the Lands formerly owned by James M. Browder. I have a No. 1 STALLION and JACK which can be bought at a fair price.—All the property can be bought upon time or be paid for in Bankable currency. My health not admitting of a continuation of my business is the only reason the property can be bought. Persons wanting particulars can see me by letter or otherwise.

WM. H. TAYLOR, Sweetwater, Tenn., June 6, 1862-2w-7t5

Chancery Court at Decatur. Joseph R. Douglass and wife, vs. John O. Bottoms et al.

IT APPEARS FROM THE ALLEGATIONS in the amendment filed in this cause on the 29th of October, 1861, that the names of the children of Charles Bottoms, and their place of residence, and also the place of residence of Allen Bottoms, is unknown, it is therefore ordered, that the said John O. Bottoms, do publish a newspaper published in the town of Athens, Tennessee, for four successive weeks, notifying said defendants, at our next Chancery Court, at Decatur, on the 4th Monday of October next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill and amendment, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing *ex parte*.

F. MCCORKLE, C. & M. June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t5

State of Tennessee, Roane County. G. W. & E. A. Yost, vs. Attachment.

W. W. Skelton, vs. Attachment.

IT APPEARS TO ME FROM THE AFFIDAVIT in this cause that the defendant Skelton has absconded and left the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, notifying the said W. W. Skelton to appear before me, at my office in Roane county, Tennessee, on the 29th September, 1862, to make his defense to said suit, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte*.

W. S. GEERS, J. P. for Roane county. June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t5

State of Tennessee, Roane County. G. W. & E. A. Yost, vs. Attachment.

W. W. Skelton, vs. Attachment.

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W. S. GEERS, J. P. for Roane county. June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t5

State of Tennessee, Roane County. J. P. for Roane county.

W. W. Skelton, vs. Attachment.

IT APPEARS TO ME FROM THE AFFIDAVIT in this cause that the defendant Skelton has absconded and left the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, notifying the said W. W. Skelton to appear before me, at my office in Roane county, Tennessee, on the 13th day of October, 1862, to make his defense to said suit, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte*.

W. S. GEERS, J. P. for Roane county. June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t5

DR. MANLY

WILL VISIT ATHENS ON THE FIRST Monday of every month, at BRIDGES' HOTEL, where he may be consulted free of charge by those who are suffering from chronic or long standing diseases.

Dr. M. will not interfere with the practice of resident Physicians, and asks none to call except those who cannot obtain help elsewhere.

June 6, 1862—3m-7t5

RECEIVER'S SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, as the property of alien enemies, the following described articles, at the times and places below stated, viz:

At Loudon—on the 19th inst., one patent Moving Machine, two Railway Horse Power, two Thrasher Boxes, one Corn Crusher, one Harrow.

At Cleveland—on the 21st inst., one Railway Horse Power, one Patent Moving Machine, one Reaper and Mower, three Thrashers.

T. J. CAMPBELL, Receiver 2d District. June 6, 1862—tds-7t5

State of Tennessee, Roane County. T. J. Ballard, vs. Attachment.

J. W. H. Baldwin, vs. Attachment.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARS FROM THE allegations of complainant's bill, which are sworn to, that J. W. H. Baldwin, the defendant, is an absconding debtor, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and the effects of said J. W. H. Baldwin being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in Athens, Tennessee, requiring said defendant Baldwin to appear before me, at my office in the 8th civil district of Roane county, Tennessee, on the 15th day of September, 1862, and then make defense to complainant's claim, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte* as to him.

ISAAC A. CLARK, J. P. for Roane county. June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t5

T. J. Ballard, vs. Attachment.

M. D. L. Burnett, J. W. H. Baldwin, M. L. Cook, vs. Attachment.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARS FROM THE allegations of complainant's bill, which are sworn to, that M. D. L. Burnett, J. W. H. Baldwin, and M. L. Cook, defendants, are absconding debtors, or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and the effects of the said defendants being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in Athens, Tennessee, requiring said defendants to appear before me, at my office in the 8th civil district of Roane county, Tennessee, on the 15th day of September, 1862, and then make defense to complainant's claim, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

ISAAC A. CLARK, J. P. for Roane county. June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t5

FOUND. A PISTOL, WHICH THE OWNER CAN have by calling on the subscriber, at Knoxville, and paying for this advertisement—\$2.

M. B. MCMAHAN. May 30, 1862-3t-7t4

HIDES AND TAN BARK WANTED. FOR WHICH CASH WILL BE paid. Enquire at the Store.

CLARE & BRETT. May 30, 1862-4t-7t4

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. OFFICE RECEIVER, 2d District E. Tenn., Knoxville, May 24, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BY APPOINTMENT of Confederate Court, has assumed the duties of Receiver of the 2d District of East Tennessee, composed of the following counties: Blount, Monroe, Roane, McMinn, Polk, Bradley, Hamilton, Rhea, Meigs, Morgan, Fentress, Cumberland, Blount, Sequatchie, and Marion.

Persons living in any of the said counties will report to me immediately at my office, at Knoxville, Tenn., the amount of indebtedness due by themselves to alien enemies (persons living in the United States, or adhering to said Government, joining their arms, &c.), on the 30th August, 1861, and since that time, giving the name of the creditor or creditors and their place or places of residence, together with the amount and when due, and if any of said debts have been discharged, state how and to whom.

2. Whether they have in their possession or had on the 30th August, 1861, or since that time, any slaves, negroes, or other property belonging to alien enemies, or in which any alien enemy has any title or interest, directly or indirectly. If you, describe the property specifically, and where it is, and since that time, giving the name of the creditor or creditors and their place or places of residence, together with the amount and when due, and if any of said debts have been discharged, state how and to whom.

3. Do you know of any lands, slaves or other property, or debts due to alien enemies within the counties referred to, on or since said 30th August, 1861, or in which alien enemies have any title or interest directly or indirectly, or in whose possession is said property?—who are said debtors, together with the names of the alien enemies, owners of said property, creditors, &c.

4. Give all the information you have which may aid to carry out the Sequestration Act of 30th August, 1861, as amended in February last by the Confederate Congress.

Reports must be made under oath. The undersigned will proceed at once to file petitions when reports have not been made, which will subject parties to all the costs of the proceedings.—Reports which have been made to Mr. Haynes need not be repeated.

Where reports may hereafter be made without petition and citation, the costs will be very light. Those owing debts or holding property belonging to alien enemies are required by law to make report to me.

Persons owing debts or controlling property of citizens of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, must also make report.

T. J. CAMPBELL, Receiver 2d District East Tenn. May 30, 1862-3t-7t4

State of Tennessee, Roane County. Henry Tiley, vs. Attachment.

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARS TO ME from complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, John C. Nelson, has left the State of Tennessee, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and his effects being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Athens Post, published in Athens, Tennessee, for four weeks, requiring the defendant to appear before me, at my house, in the 16th district of Roane county, on the 15th day of August, 1862, and make defense to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing *ex parte*.

WM. ELLIS, J. P. for Roane county. May 30, 1862-4t-prs fee \$3-7t4

John P. Patton, vs. Attachment.